MASSACHUSETTS SIP STEERING COMMITTEE

Meeting Summary April 24, 2013

In Attendance:

MassDEP Staff Anne Arnold, EPA Eileen Hinev Marc Cohen Richard Burkhart, EPA Azin Kavian Don DiCristofaro, Blue Sky Environmental Haidee Janak, City of Boston Glenn Keith Shawn Konary, NRG Rich Fields George Lipka, Tetra Tech Caroline Ganley Bob Machaver, RT Associates Bill Lamkin David Mackintosh, EPA Tom McGrath Bob Ruddock, Smith, Ruddock & Hayes Ken Santlal Wig Zamore, STEP, MVTF Marc Wolman

If materials related to an agenda item were distributed or presented at the meeting it is noted below. For more information concerning the agenda item, please refer to the materials, which are available at http://www.mass.gov/dep/public/committee/daqcpul1.htm.

1. Report on 2011 Periodic Emissions Inventory (Ken Santlal - see presentation)

MassDEP submitted to EPA by the January 8, 2012 deadline, the MA 2011 Periodic Emissions Inventory (PEI). States are required to complete an emissions inventory every three years to comply with SIP requirements and EPA's Consolidated Emissions Reporting Requirements rule. The PEI documents emissions of criteria and regional haze pollutants from various source categories. It allows MassDEP to track trends showing changes in emissions over time.

2. Update on Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (Bill Lamkin – see presentation)

When RGGI commenced, the participating states committed to a 2012 Program Review. During the Program Review, which has been completed, states conducted electricity sector, CO2 emissions, and macro economic analyses and consulted extensively with stakeholders and market experts. The Program Review generated a number of findings, which have been used as a basis for updated Model Rule provisions that were issued in February. MassDEP is developing draft regulations that will incorporate the Model Rule provisions. It expects to issue the draft regulations for public review in June 2013.

3. MassDEP Wood/Coal Stove Change Out Program (Marc Cohen – see presentation)

MassDEP is working with the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center on change out programs for four types of units: residential wood/coal stoves; outdoor hydronic heaters; small scale pellet wood boilers; and institutional boilers of .5- 10 MMBtu/hr. There have been two rounds of the first program for wood/coal stoves. It is designed to assist eligible Massachusetts residents with the cost of replacing coal stoves and non-EPA-certified woodstoves or fireplace inserts, with high efficiency, low emissions woodstoves, wood-pellet stoves or fireplace inserts. Additional information is available at the MA Clean Energy Center website at: http://www.masscec.com/index.cfm/pid/11159

4. Demand Response: Impact of EPA's RICE NESHAP and NSPS (Don DiCristoforo – see presentation)

In 2010, EPA adopted amendments to the NSPS and NESHAP for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) that limited the number of hours a unit could operate for emergency demand response (EDR) to 15 hours per year. In response to litigation, EPA revised the amendments in January 2013 to allow back-up generators to run up to 100 hours per year for testing and maintenance, EDR, and certain non-emergency uses, with the latter limited to 50 of the 100 hours per year. These less restrictive requirements will allow ISO New England to continue to rely on emergency generators for EDR programs.

5. Stage I-II Update (*Eileen Hiney – see presentation*)

MassDEP held a Stage I-II Stakeholder meeting on March 24, 2013 to discuss proposed draft regulations revising 310 CMR 7.24. The revisions would eliminate requirements for gasoline dispensing facilities to have Stage II systems as of the effective date of the regulation. The proposed regulations would also require improved Stage I systems. Comments on the proposed draft changes were due on April 19th and are currently under review. A formal draft regulation will be issued for public review and hearing as soon as possible.

6. 2012 Air Monitoring Network Plan (*Tom McGrath – see presentation*)

MassDEP maintains a network of 27 air quality monitors in 18 communities for the purposes of: verifying compliance with air quality standards; providing the public with air quality information; supporting development of control strategies and assessing their effectiveness; informing the permitting of sources; and supporting modeling and research. A number of changes to the monitoring network have been completed in recent years and others are planned.

7. Update on Transport Issues – (Anne Arnold)

In an August 2012 decision, the U.S. Court of Appeals vacated EPA's 2011 Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR). EPA filed a petition for rehearing of the decision, which was denied. EPA has filed a petition for review by the U.S. Supreme Court. In the meantime, CSAPR is stayed and the 2005 Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) remains in effect. EPA is moving ahead to address the court decision and conducted two stakeholder outreach meetings in April to discuss possible approaches to addressing the court's findings. Issues that must be addressed include what constitutes "significant contribution" to downwind nonattainment and the role of the states vs. EPA. Additional information is available at. http://www.epa.gov/airtransport/.